The Anoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



INVINCIBLE BANNER.

Invincible Bunner! the day of the Pres! O! where trends the fact that would falter for thee? Or the hands to be folded till triumph is won, And the eagle looks proud, as of old, to the sun? Give tears for the parting-a marmar of prayer-Then Forward! the fame of our standard to share! With a relevant to wounding, and combat and sears, And the glory of death-for the Stripes and the Stars.

Knoxville, Saturday, Feb. 13, 1864.

The Editor of this paper has been confined to his room for several days past by sickness. This fact, together with the length of several documents, will account this week.

Cash for Labor.

The undersigned wishes to employ one or two Carpenters, to do some rough, plain. work, to whom he will give liberal wages W. G. Browntow.

News from Rebeldom.

We have some reliable items of news from the rebel front.

They are running the railroad from Vir-

ginia to Strawberry Plains. The small pox is doing its work among

their forces in and around New Market. A younger son of old Dr. Japiter Goliah Moloch Hamsey recently killed a rebel private at New Market, by the name of Brown. Ramsey was in the act of violating the person of a lady, and Brown interfered, alleging that he had a mother and sisters himself, and would not stand by and see such conduct. Ramsey shot him down,

Cid. Jim Brazleton, who took the oath here some weeks ago, has been going with a rebel company to point out Union men and houses.

The East Tennessee Relief Association.

We need not offer to our renders any apology for devoting the most of our space this week to the proceedings of this body and the Address of the Committee appointed by it. If there is a subject paramount with us, it is the welfare of East Tonnessee. and if there ever was a people whose condition challenged all the sympathics of our nature, that people is certainly to be found, this day, in the once prosperous and peaceful, but now desolated land of East Tennes-

It were almost needless for us to say that the objects of the "Relief Association" meet our most hearty concurrence. Much ed. may be accomplished to alleviate the condition of our people, and it is only by the nction and co-operation of our own citizens that such relief can be secured. The benefactions of the prosperous and benevolent people of the Northern States may do much to mitigate present suffering, yet the duty rests with those of us who are able to wield even the slightest influence, to help ourselves to the extent of our ability and to do all in our power to alleviate the condition of our suffering country men women and children.

This Association presents an opportunity for all to assist in the good work. Through this Association it is proposed to distribute such contributions as may be made for the destitute of our section; and through it we can reach the ear of Government, and doing Organization of the "East Tennessee so, obtain such reforms as will secure to us indemnity for our losses and probably open results every loya! East Teanesseean is deepspace prevents further remarks this week. We shall recur to the subject again.

Change of Commanders.

Gen. Schottern arrived in this city on Tuesday, and his assumed command of the Department of the Ohio. We trust the new commander will soon be able to bring order out of the military confusion prevailing around us. Gen. Fosten, who has just been relieved, has suffered during the time he has been here, from a wound of many years standing, and quite aggravated in its character. He has repeatedly asked to be relieved for this cause, and for the reason that he was unable to give his personal attention to the affairs of the Department. So far as we have noticed, both the citizens and the army have sympathized with General F. in his afflictions, and have wondered why the President was not more prompt to afford the relief so importunately sought. We have not yet seen Gen. Schofield, but we' he enjoys good health, and believes that safety consists in driving the rebels as far as possible from these headquarters.

Remember!

The "East Tennessee Relief Associa-TION" will meet at the Methodist Church in this city at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday 13th inst. All persons interested in ameliorating the present condition of the people of East Tennessee are urgently requested to attend and attach themselves to the Association. By order of the Association,

JNO. M. FLEMING, Secretary. February 9th, 1861.

The Virtue of the Amnesty Oath.

Much contrariety of opinion has existed and still exists in regard to the change offected in the states of the rebel citizen upon taking the oath prescribed by the President as a condition precedent to his pardon. It has been thought by many that the oath possessed both a present and retro-active with the markets of our more prosperous sister wiring by which the inversement not only. States. virtue by which the juror secured not only a reinstatement in his citizenship, and consequently, full protection in future, but also a guaranty of indomnity for all losses be may have sustained at the hands of the Government during the period of his allenage from, or rebellion against it. This doctrine so popular with repentant rebels, and too readily assented to by numbers of loyal men, we have never concurred in. To accept it, is to agree that the United States Government shall make good the losses incurred by the rabels in consequence of their own rebellious conduct, and offer a premeum. under the semblance of a pardon, for past disloyalty.

But we are spared the labor of a further discussion of this question. We have an official, if not an authoritative settlement of it in the very pointed and positive letter addressed by Col. Kurn, Acting Provost for the lack of the usual editorial variety Marshal General of East Tennessee, to a citizen of this place. The letter will be found in another column and the careful perusal of it may save many persons the trouble of preparing, and the officials the tedium of listening to their demands against the Government for compensation. Our renders will no doubt think Col. Keith on plain, blunt man" in very truth, such as the times demand-and they can but admirethe "inexorable logic" that forces his conclusions. To all surrowing rebels who may not like his decision we have only to saymake the most of it? We would, meanwhile, commend to all such the problematical task of restoring rights that have had no provious existence; and, in the meantime, would tenderly suggest to others that neither the President nor Congress has yet abrogated that inestimable right - "the right to be hung."

> P. S. Since being furnished with the letter above referred to, we have received from Col. Keith the two following documents since received at his office-the one from the office of the War Department, the other from the Quarter Master General's office at Washington. They are conclusive upon the dom rooms. question discussed by Col. Keith and fully corroborate his position:

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,)
Washington, D. C. January 12, 1884.

CAPTAIN E. B. WHITMAN.—Acef. Quartermaster. Knowelle Teamessee.—Captain: In reply to so much of your letter of the lath ultime, as relates to paying necounts for purchases made from parties in re-bellion or disloyal to the Government, you are in-formed that no payments should be made to such

As to what would be consulared sufficient residence of loyalty, no specific instructions (a) be given.ere are so many cases of sincilated loyalty pre-ted in connection with claims, that the mere taking the outh of allegiance is not of itself sufficient roof of loyalty. Unless your knowledge of the arry correlegates the letter and spirit of the oath, on should have the evidence of well known and Very respectfully

Your obedient servant, Сная Тиомая, А-- г Q. М. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washisuros City, January 27d, 1864. [Sin:—Your communication of the 29th ultime, addressed to the Provost Murshal General, has been errod to the Sceretary of War, who directs me to

That the question whether claims can be alwed for properly taken from, or services rendered, persons while disloyed to the Government, even have returned to their allegiance, under the President's recent proclamation, neist depend upon President a future legislation.

I am. Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. ED. M. CAMBY. Brig. Gen. A. A. G. BRIG. GEN. S. P. CARTER. Provest Marshal General of East Tennessee, Knoxviile, Tenn.

Relief Association."

At an informal meeting of citizens, up to us a way of communication with the held at the office of the Exchange and Northern and Western markets. In such Deposit Bank, on the 2d instant, for the purpose of considering the present condily interested. Let all, therefore, promptly tion of the people of East Tennessee, and come up and strengthen the Association by of devising, if possible, the ways and means a rapid increase of members. Our want of of securing relief to the suffering, on motion of Rev. T. W. HUMES, O. P. TEMPLE, Esq., was called to the chair, and John M. FLEMING requested to act as Secretary.

> After a free and full consultation, on motion of John Baxter, Esq., a committee, and John McGaussiev. consisting of Messes. John M. Fleming, T. W. HUMES, WM. HEISKELL, J. P. SWANN, J. M. MEEK and R. H. HODSDEN, was chosen by the meeting, with instructions to prepare R. Rodorns, and James Cummiso. and report to a future meeting a Constitution, under which to organize a permanent tion, which was unanimously adopted: Association.

On motion of Mr. Hexas, the meeting adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock on Satur-Church in this city.

SATURDAY, February 6th, 1864. The meeting assembled to-day at the Methodist Church, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman. The proceedings were opened with

through their chairman, submitted the fol- the objects of the Association. lowing report:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I .- NAME. This Association shall be known as "THE EAST TENNESSEE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

tribute as far as possible to the relief of the people de of Kast Tennessee, who are now suffering under the effects of a protracted war; by receiving and dispensing any donation or contributions, whether of have been destroyed by authority, or appropriated monies or supplies, that may be appropriated for by the army as necessary for the public service; that purpose by individuals, associations or corporations; by aiding the people, in every legitimate hereby authorized to send an agent or agents to that purpose by individuals, associations or corpo-rations; by milling the people in every legitimate way, in securing from the authorities, both civil and military, Federal and State proper protection sociation, with instructions to use their best en- the Middle and Western Divisions of the slow providence of commissaries and quar. Tennessee of the claims in their hands.

pursuits, and in obtaining from the Governmen ere speedy and antishenery compensation for their property that may have been destroyed by authority proprieted by the army as accounty for the inservice; and furthermore it shall be the oblest of this Association to encourage and support, by every means in its power, any and every predect or enterprise calculated to open up to the people of East Temposee the channels of continuitiention

ARTICLE III.-OFFICERS.

The regular officers of this Association shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee, all of whom shall be chosen annually by the members of the Association, and who shall continue in office, after acceptance, until their successors shall have been

AUTICLE IV .- DUTIES OF OFFICERS, 1. It shall be the duty of the President, and in his absence, of the senior Vice President present, to preside over the deliberations of the Association

nd generally to perform all duties pertaining to It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a full and fair record of the proceedings of the Association, to carry on its becoming correspondence with other Associations or individuals, to attest all locuments commuting from or authorized by the Association, and to give to the members prompt no-tice of any extraordinary sessing of the Associawhenever directed so to do by any competent

3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monic-belonging to the Association, or that may from any source come into its care or possession. For all such monies he shall receipt the Executive Committee, and shall disburse the same upon the order of said Committee only; and at the expra-tion of his term of office, or whenever called upon by the Association or Executive Committee oult to the Association a full report of his re-

4. The Executive Committee shall consist of ninc numbers to be chosen by the Association, any three of whom shall be competent to act for the whole Committee. It shall be the duty of said Committee execute, or superintend the execution of all order and resolutions of the Association, unless the said duty be specially entrusted to some other officer. The said Committee shall also receive and take charge of all denations and contributions of any description ediatever that may be betowed by any person or person, or association of persons, for the benefit of the needy people of East Tennessee, and shall dissense and distribute the same in such way as to the Committee may seem best calculated to accomplish the purposes of such donations or contributions; and and perform any act consistent with the Constitution that to the Committee may appear necessary or pro-per to carry out the objects of the Association; pro-rolled, that any such set of the Committee shall be subject to the superior or disapproval of the Asso-ciation; and provided, but they that the Committee shall report to each regular meeting in writing its action since the regular meeting in writing its pursuits and in obtaining from the Government action since the regular meeting next preceding, which report shall be spread upon the records of the Association by the Secretary.

It shall also be the duty of the Executive Com-

mittee to draw upon the Treasurer for any fund-appropriated by the Association, which may be in his lainds or any funds in the Transurer's bands which the Committee may decide to be necessary in the discharge of its duties; and each draft of said Committee, in pursuance of any order or resolution of the Association shall be countersigned by the return of which draft he shall keep a memoran-

To carry out the objects of this Association more effectually, the Executive Committee usiny appoint such agent or agents in the several counties of East Tennessee as may be deemed necessary; provided, that the appointment of such agent or agents shall be subject to the radification of the Association.

ARTICLE V .- MEMBERSHIP.

To entitle a man to membership in this Association, he must be a loyal citizen of the United States, and after organization under the Constitution, must have been elected to menabership by a vote of the have been elected to meintership by a vote of the Association. Each member, upon the enrolment of his second by the Secretary, she'll pay into the Treasury the sum of one dollar, and the tunal so rate of shall be kept as a separate fund for defraying the expenses of the Association. Any surplus of said fund, that may at any time be declared, shall be approximated to the control of the control propriated to the general objects of the Association.

ARTICLE VI.—TIME OF MEETING. carelt month, at such place a gether by the President, or, in his absence, by any Vice President, or by any two members of the Excourive Committee, whonever it may be deemed important that such meeting should be held,

A STICLE VIL - AMENDMENTS. except by a vote of two-thirds of the members pretwelve members shall constitute a quorum to do

The Constitution, as reported, was unun-

imonsly adopted by the meeting. The names of the following gentlemen were thereupon duly enrolled as members of the Association:

Rev. T. W. Hames, O. P. Temple, Wm. Heiskell, R. H. Hodsden, J. M. Meck, Rev. James Cumming. John Baxter Rev. J. A. Hyden, George M. White. O. F. Hill, McCrosket S. Heiskell William Craig. J. A. Ravl.

G. M. Hazen, James Rodgers, John Williams, W. A. Rodgens, Rev. F. Kent, (65th Ills.) Rev. J. L. Lundis, J. H. Cewan I. C. Shepard. Edward Goetz James P. Swann, Wat, Harris, J. N. Fain, John S. Van Gilder, M. M. Miller. Jno. McGaughey W. G. Prownlow. A. G. Jackson, A. Barton.

The Association thereupon proceeded to

President-Rev. THOMAS W. HUME Vice Presidents-R. H. Hodsben, O. P. Temple,

Secretary John M. Fleming. Treasurer M. M. Millen

Executive Committee—D. RICHARDSON, R. D. JOURGIMON, GEORGE M. WHITE, W. G. BROWNS LOW, G. M. HAZEN, J. M. MEER, T. W. HUMES, S.

Resident, That the Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Dr.

Mr. TEMPLE offered the following resolu-

W. G. BROWNLOW, JOHN BANTER WW. HEISKELL and JOHN M. FLEMING, be appointed a committee to address the President of the United States, and day, the 6th instant, at the Methodist through him, both Houses of Congress, on the condition and wants of the people of East Tennessee. and ask their attention to the necessity of some as tion on the part of the Government for their relief.

On motion of the Secretary, O. P. Text PLE, Esq., was added to the committee. On motion of WM. HEISKELL, Esq., a

committee, consisting of Messrs. John S. prayer by Rev. Mr. Hydex, Post Chaplain. VAN GILDER, WM. CRAIG and A. BARTON. The objects of the meeting were briefly was appointed to wait upon the citizens of trust he is a man of sound constitution, that explained by Wn. HEISKELL Esq., after Knoxville and vicinity with a view to obwhich the committee on organization, tain members and contributions in aid of

The following resolution, introduced by the Secretary, in lieu of one previously before the Association, was adopted :

Resolved. That the Executive Committee be and The objects of this Association shall be to con
The objects of this Association shall be to con
The objects of this Association shall be to condepartment thereof, if any, is necessary to secure to the people of East Tennessee "more speedy and sat-isfactory compensation for their property that may Washington city, as the representatives of this As-

compensation for their loss.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. MEER, was unanimously adopted

Whitness, This Association has learned that the NATHANIEL G. TAYLOR, a citizen of East Tennessee, is now engaged in calling the attention of the Northern public to the present needy could tion of the people of our immediate section of the country; and whereas this Association has entire ence in his ability, patriotism and integrity,

Residred, That the said NATHANIEL G. TAYLOR ta and he is hereby appointed a special agent of this Association to present the claims of the people of East Tennessee, and to receive and collect iritations in their behalf, to be dispensed under the caperintendence of this Association; and the said

dist Church, in this city.

THOMAS W. HUMES, President. John M. Pleming, Secretary.

Address to the President of the United States in Behalf of the People of East Tennessee.

KRONVILLE, TENN, February 9th, 1864, To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln,

tion, which declares-

"The objects of this Association shall be to conpurpose of such donations or contributions; and effects of a protracted war; by receiving and dis-said Committee shall have power generally to do pensing any donations or contributions, whether of nonies or supplies, that may be appropriated for that purpose by individuals, associations or corpo-rations; by aiding the people in every legitimate way, in sourcing from the authorities, both civil and racre speedy and ratisfictory compensation for their property that may have been destroyed by authority to the army at necessary for the service: and, furthermore, it shall be the abset of this Association to encourage and support by every means in its power, any and every project or enterprise calculated to open up to the people of Est Tennesses the channels of communication with the markets of our more prosperous sister

By a resolution adopted by the said Association on the 6th instant, the undersigned were appointed a committee in behalf of the Association and of the people of East Tennessee, "to address the President of the United States, and, through him, both Houses of Congress, on the condition and wants of the people of East Tennessee, and ask their attention to the necessity of some action on the part of the Government for their relief."

-In former times and under ordinary circumstances, it would hardly have been deemed proper to address. Your Excellency in this extraordinary way; but when it is considered that the people of Tennessee, The regular time of meeting shall be on the first by remson of the rebeilion, are now without representation in either branch of Congress. the Association may from time to time determine; but the Association may at any time be called tothrough which to communicate with Congress, we will be warranted, we trust, in approaching the Government, through Your Excellency, in something like an original No amenament shall be made to this Constitution capacity. In attempting, therefore, the regular meeting of the Association; and discharge of the duty imposed upon us by the Association we represent, we feel that for relief. it is leardly necessary to recount to Your

closed, her people did not stop to consider available hog was hunted out and taken.

us as loyal citizens."

butchered by a lawless soldiery or officially friends. murdered by a military court.

which they and their families still looked their birth.

This much we have deemed it proper to outbreak of the rebellion; though a brief cellency but the repetition of an oft told stop here, no marmar would now be heard strife, East Tennessee, by an overwhelming patriotism of our people, and the tyranny majority, declared against the rebellion.- of the rebels have, naturally enough, co-From her geographical position, her rail- operated to impoverish our country. Most road communications, her trade and social of those who entered the armies, both Fedintercourse had been mainly with the eral and rebel, were laboring men, and thus Southern States. Her domestic institutions more than half the ordinary labor of the and social organization were the same country was withdrawn from the common as theirs or nearly assimilated thereto, industrial pursuits. The productions sufand, according to the commonly-received fered a corresponding diminution, while the opinion, her fature success and full de-demand was increased by the pressing nevelopment were identified with and depen-cessities of the rebel Government. In the dent upon the growth and prosperity of the fall of 1861, for instance. East Tennessee South. Nevertheless, when the scheme of furnished over 60,800 hogs to support the elect permanent officers for the ensuing corrupt and ambitious men to dismember rebellion. In 1862, the rebel authorities the National Government was fully dis- were inexerable for further supplies. Every their local or pecuniary interests. Their The products of our farms were seized innate love of country rose above the par- wherever found. The stock to which we row and selfish considerations that controlled looked for future increase was destroyed the people, and dietated the policy of other without stint and heavy drafts were made States. Appeals to local interests and sec-upon the citizens for clothing and blankets tional prejudices and hatreds were alike un- for the soldiery. The blockade of the Southheeded; and, in her isolation from all the ern coast, so disastrous to the Confederacy, loyal States, and amidst the jeers and embraced us also, in its ruinous effects and threatened violence of a Southern mob, her deprived us of most of the comforts and people stood firm in their determination to necessaries of life to which we had been would respectfully suggest, is a more speedy maintain the Federal Constitution and the accustomed. In a word, we suffered all the and prompt payment of the claims due to Union of States existing under it. In the ills of isolation, depopulation and oppress loyal citizens for property destroyed and second and last election in Tennessee upon sion. The hope of our people was mean-supplies furnished-especially that some this question, on the 8th of June, 1861, out while, in the coming of the Union army .- provision be immediately made for the read of an aggregate vote of about 48,000 in Finally about the 1st of September, of adjustment and payment of these irregula East Tennessee, only 14,700 votes were last year, that army came, but in its hurried claims to which reference has been made. polled in favor of Separation, and many of and successful march neross the mountains. During the siege of Knoxville, for instance these were the illegal votes of rebel soldiers; over steep and ragged roads, it could not the houses of many Union men were burne and, even after the pretended ordinance of bring supplies a distance of one hundred by order of the Commanding General, y separation had been passed and formally and eighty miles from its depot of provis- the families of these men, houseless at announced, the loyal people of East Ten- ions. The advent of the Union troops was homeless though they be, can obtain nosa nessee, through a convention of their dele- hailed with joy, and the broken and crush- isfaction from the government, for the a gates at Greengville, Tenn., on the 20th of ed spirits of Union men and women rallied leged want of authority in the Quarterma June, 1861, unanimously resolved-" That with new life as they beheld the old flag ters to pay such claims. The same may the action of our State Legislature in pass- coming once more to signalize the authority said of irregular claims from all parts ing the so-called Declaration of Indepen- of the Government of their fathers. But East Tennessee. We would, therefore, mo dence, and informing the 'Military League' these troops found us with a reduced crop, respectfully beg Your Excellency to dire with the Confederate States, and in adopt- the product of less than one half the ordi- the issuance of such orders on the part ing other acts looking to a separation of the nary labor of the country, and much of that, any Department of Government, having State of Tennessee from the Government of too, produced by the labor of women and jurisdiction thereof, or to recommend the United States, is unconstitutional and children whose tender hands had hitherto passage of such a law on the part of C illegal, and, therefore, not binding upon been unused to the sterner labors of the gress as will secure the speedy payment field. These troops required subsistence, all such claims as those before mention But the trusted leaders of the people in and their necessities could not await the The prompt payment to the people of E

in the resumption and procession of their industrial deavers to fleare to our people prompt and just State, at an early day, yielded to Southern ter-masters. They must needs take supplies clamor. The Executive and Legislature be- wherever found, but the people, with hearts traved the trusts confided to them. Five o'erflowing with gratitude for their delivmillions of money were appropriated for the crance, gave up their scanty stocks without purpose of forcing Tenhessee into the South- seeming to court the cost or consider the ern Confederacy. Through the patronage probabilities of payment. The country and power thus acquired, some men were was regained, and for a time, we had reason bought, others intimidated. The press was to believe that East Tennessee, from one exmuzzled and free discussion suppressed, and. tremity to the other, was about to be, if not by such means, Tennessee, which less than already, restored to the authority and profour months before had given a majority of tection of the Federal Government, and 60,000 in favor of the Union, was through that the native industry of our people, in the mere form and meckery of a popular conjunction with the opening of our comelection declared in a state of insurrection munication with the Northern markets, egent is hereby most warmly commended to the favor of patriotic and benevolent people every- against the United States. Still loyal East would soon restore us to a state of compar-Tennesseeans refused to acknowledge the ative comfort. But in this we were disap-On motion of Mr. Temple, it was ordered validity of the act of separation. With an-pointed. Early in November, the rebels that the proceedings of the Association be wavering devotion they still adhered to the under Longstreet numbering at least 25,000, regularly published in the "Knoxville old Government." Through the valley entering lower East Tennessee, began their Whiq." and then, on motion, the Association of East Tennessee can one of the most im- march upon Knoxville for the re-conquest adjourned to meet again at 11 o'clock on portant railroads in the Confederacy, con- of the whole of East Tennessee. The quick Saturday, the 13th instant, at the Metho-necting the South-West with the capital of and uncering sagacity of Gen. Grant saw the rebel-Government. Geographically and the advantages which this division of rebelstrategetically considered, this road was forces gave to the Federal army, and accordessential to the maintenance of the Confed- ingly, by instructions to Gen. Barnside. eracy. The 35,000 Union voters inhabiting who has carried with him to whatever field this section, mutually encouraging each of labor he may be assigned, the affection other's patriotism and strengthening a feel- and gratitude of all loyal East Tennesseeing of nationality in all, constituted a dan- ans, the advance of Longstreet was faciligerous element in a very important locality. tated. Knoxville was beseiged. Soon af-President of the United States: Prudence called for vigilance on the part of terwards the country, extending from Chat-DEAR SOF-We have the honor to make the rebel authorities, and malignity demand- tanooga to Knoxville, through which Longknown to Your Excellency that on the 6th ed revenge. Large armies were quartered street came, was traversed by the Union instant, in this city, an Association of loyal amongst us. For more than two years the forces under Gen. Sherman, to the amount citizens was organized, entitled "The East Federal Government was ejected from East of 25,000 men, and the two armies necessa-Tennessee Relief Association." The ob. Tennessee. Union citizens were disarmed rily exhausted and laid waste the country jects of said Association are definitely set -arrested without warrant, and, for alleged through which they passed. As the army forth in the Second Article of its Constitu- military offences, imprisoned at the pleasure of Sherman advanced, that of Longstreet of petty military tyrants in violation of all withdrew, and it still sallenly holds its polaw .- forced to take ouths against their cou- sition not more than thirty miles distant. tribute as far as possible, to the relief the people sciences and in derogation of their allegiance and occupying the country to within five of East Tonnessee, who are now suffering under the to the United States-taxed with illegal miles of this place. The two armies, amountcosts to support corrupt officials-their ing to not less than 50,000 men, with a very property siezed for public and for individu- heavy proportion of cavalry, have drained uses. Their fields were laid waste; in some and exhausted the whole of East Tennessee. instances houses were burned over the Union men, upon the approach of the rebel heads of families as a punishment for their army here, abandoned their homes, and the loyalty, and, in other instances, not a few, more prominent rebel citizens, for the most men patriotically scaled their devotion to part have deserted their possessions within their country with their life-blood, either our lines, and sought safety with their

From what has been said Your Excellency Amidst this accumulation of wrongs and will see that we are reduced to almost the oppressions, being for the time hopelessly last extremity of suffering and want. That removed from and cut off from the Govern- part of our labor not already in the army, ment to which they looked for protection, can not now be profitably employed in the the people were anable, in their unarmed midst of hostile demonstrations. Our stock, combition, to organize anything like an ad-including cattle, hogs and sheep, is well nighequate resistance to the force always pres- gone; our horses have been taken by one ent among them. Smarting under these government or the other, or stolen by stragwrongs they determined to be free. By glers or natural thieves, and our farms, in small companies, they gradually and stealth- a great degree, have been left fenceless. It ily withdrew from their cherished homes, is impossible that the usual agricultural leaving their property and families behind, pursuits be resumed. Less than 10 per cent., sought the Federal army in the neighboring perhaps not more than 5, of the usual State of Kentucky, organized into regi- breadth of wheat has been sown. No oats ments, and claimed the high privilege of re- nor potatoes, or very little of either, have turning with the above their oppressed families and friends been left for seed the present season; and it is the opinion of the undersigned, that are from the galling tyranny of Confederate the reasons aforementioned, not more than rule. While some eight or ten thousand (if indeed so much as) 20 per cent. of the East Tennesseeans, by means of conscrip- usual corn crop will be planted. Our meadtion and other appliances, were induced to lows and corn-fields have been made desolate enter the robel service, at least fifteen to by the tread of armies; homes have been eighteen thousand loyalists, being one half rendered comfortless, until many of our citithe loyal voting population, stole their way | zens, tired of strife and despairing of peace through rebel pickets, and across the Cam- and comfort, are abandoning the country berland mountains in search of that emblem and seeking elsewhere that protection which of protection-the Stars and Stripes-to they have failed to obtain in the land of

Against this tide of desolution we most respectfully and carnestly invoke the exer-Excellency the painfully interesting history say in justice to our people, although the cise of all the powers with which the Presiof the people of East Tennessee since the recital of their wrongs may be to Your Exdent and Congress are invested. We can not believe that the conduct of a people who recital of their wants and sufferings may not tale. Were this all, and did the suffering have endured so much in behalf of the government will fall to command its attention. In the beginning of the pending civil to trouble the car of Government. But the We do not approach the government as mendicants, begging alms. By the sweat of our brows we had provided bread for another year, but that supply as before stated, was given up to the Union army. For the want of that supply our people are now suffering, and for it, they have, in the main, received no equivalent. The necessities of our army, and often the wants of the soldiers, have been so great that a large portion of the stock and provisions taken, were taken by unauthorized persons who, of course, gave no receipts or vouchers. Hundreds of families, heretofore blessed with an abundance of all the necessaries and many of the comforts of life, have been reduced to almost absolute beggary, because of the privations imposed by the army. Many of these families are without money with which to replace the supplies, and, had they the money, the supplies could not be found .-Besides, it is too often the case that the receipts and venchers given are irregular and informal, and such as no Quartermaster will

The first remedy that the undersigned